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BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

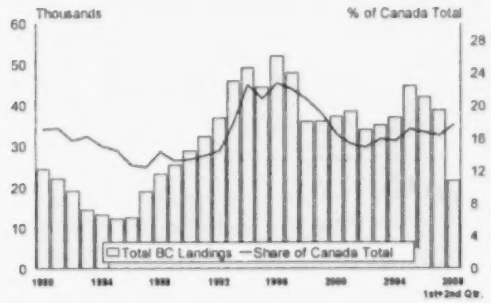
BCStats

Immigration Highlights ◆ Second Quarter 2008

B.C. immigrant landings in the second quarter of 2008 increased when compared to same period last year ...

According to Statistics Canada, 11,536 immigrants arrived in British Columbia in the second quarter of 2008, an increase of 21.3% compared with the same period last year. B.C.'s share of total immigrant landings to Canada also increased. During the second quarter of 2008, 16.6 per cent of all immigrants to Canada landed in B.C., 1.2 percentage points more than in the same period in 2007.

B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total



Source: Statistics Canada

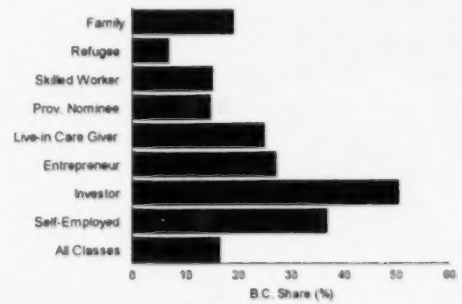
The total number of immigrant arrivals to Canada also rose in this past quarter. Statistics Canada recorded a total of 69,228 new landed immigrants arriving in Canada during the second quarter of 2008. Over the same period in 2007 Canada welcomed fewer new arrivals (61,649).

British Columbia continued to hold its position as one of the top three favoured destinations in the second quarter. According to Statistics Canada, B.C. received the third highest level of new landed immigrants, after Ontario (31,977 immigrants) and Quebec (12,163 immigrants).

Skilled Workers accounted for the largest share of total landings in the second quarter...

Data from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) showed that skilled workers accounted for the largest share of landings into B.C. in the second quarter of 2008, closely followed by landings categorized in the family class. During this quarter, 4,602 new skilled worker immigrants landed in the province. Compared with landings in the second quarter of 2007, the number of skilled workers landed in B.C. was 24.2% higher in this quarter. B.C. also received 3,205 family class immigrants and 1,456 business class immigrants over the same period.

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class
2007



Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Asian countries remain the leading source of B.C. Landed Immigrants...

The top four source countries for immigrants to B.C. are all in Asia. China continued to lead the source countries in the number of immigrants landing in the province, representing 20.6 per cent of the B.C. total. Immigrants from the Philippines accounted for 13.4 per cent of the total and were the leading source country for the live-in caregiver class. Besides China and the Philippines, India (11.7%), South Korea (7.7%) and the U.S. (6.5%) each contributed a significant number of immigrants to B.C.

The Greater Vancouver area continued to be the top intended destination for B.C. Landed Immigrants ...

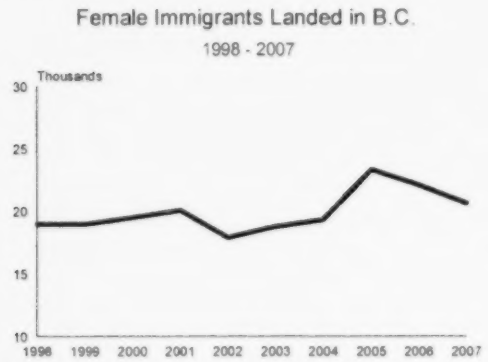
Approximately 88 per cent of total landed immigrants to B.C. who arrived in the second quarter of 2008 declared the Vancouver area as their intended destination. More than 90 per cent of all landed immigrants from Asia preferred settling in the Vancouver area. In addition, a considerably higher proportion of immigrants arriving from Europe, Africa and North/Central America settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

Previously Released Feature Articles

July 2008	*2006 Census Fast Facts – Ethnicity and Visible Minority Characteristics of BC's Population*
May 2008	*2006 Census Fast Facts – Mother Tongue and Home Language*
Mar 2008	*2006 Census Fast Facts - Immigrant Population of British Columbia*
Dec 2007	*Labour Market Characteristics of the Immigrant Population in B.C.*
June 2007	*British Columbia's Non-Permanent Resident Population*
Mar 2007	*B.C. Immigrant Landings and Inter-Censal Population Change*
Dec 2006	*A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2006*
June 2006	*Age, Family and Marital Characteristics of BC Immigrants*
Mar 2006	*Family Immigrants to British Columbia*
Dec 2005	*Skilled Worker Immigrants to British Columbia*
Oct 2005	*Education Level of Recent Immigrants*
June 2005	*Immigrants to B.C. Under the Provincial Nominee Program*
Mar 2005	*European Immigrants to B.C.*
Dec 2004	*A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2005*
Sep 2004	*2001 Residence of Recent Immigrants*
June 2004	*Business Immigrants to British Columbia*
Mar 2004	*Immigrants from India and China*
Dec 2003	*Twenty Years of Female Immigrants to B.C.*
Sep 2003	*Non-Permanent Residents & Citizenship*
Jun 2003	*Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)*
Mar 2003	*Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants*
Jan 2003	*Mother Tongue and Home Language*

Special Feature: Female Immigrants Landed in B.C.

Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) has recorded that over 199,400 female immigrants landed in B.C. between 1998 and 2007.



Seven of 10 major source countries for female immigrants are in Asia

Asian countries are the major source of female immigrants to land in BC. Among top 10 source countries for female immigrants, seven of them are in Asia.

Top 10 Source Countries for the Female Immigrants Landed in B.C. -2007

	Number Reported	% of Total # Female immigrants	% growth 07/98
China	4,535	22.0	47.4
India	2,716	13.2	21.3
Philippines	2,217	10.7	32.4
U.S.A	1,323	6.4	141.9
Korea	1,218	5.9	32.1
England	925	4.5	121.3
Taiwan	918	4.4	-61.8
Iran	662	3.2	-21.3
Japan	468	2.3	8.8
Vietnam	309	1.5	56.9

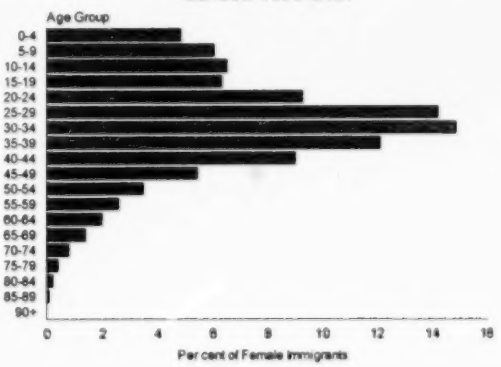
China has been the largest source of immigrants for over a decade. Although recent data shows some declines, the number of Chinese female immigrants to B.C. is 47.4% more than in 1998, accounting for 22.0% of the total female immigrants in B.C. Over the same period, female immigrants from Vietnam (+56.9%), Philippines (+32.4%), Korea (+32.1%) and India (+21.3%) also posted double digit growth, while the number of female immigrants from Taiwan landed in B.C. only fell substantially (-61.8%). In addition, U.S.A. (+141.9%) and England (+121.3%) sent a lot more female immigrants in 2007 than in 1998.

The median age of the female immigrants to B.C. increased between 1980 and 2007

The median age of the female immigrants has gradually increased from 26.05 year in 1980 to 29.7 years in 2007. On the other hand, recent landed female immigrants are still younger than the total female population of the province with a median age of 40.8 years in 2007.

During the last decade, over 50% of female immigrants were aged between 20 and 49 years old at the time of their landing in British Columbia. The school aged (5-19 years old) female population accounted for 22.2% of the total number of female immigrants, while only 1.6 per cent was aged 65 years or older. The fact that B.C.'s female immigrants are inclined to be younger than the provincial population is closely related to the composition of the immigrant classes.

Age Distribution of B.C. Female Immigrants Landed 1998-2007

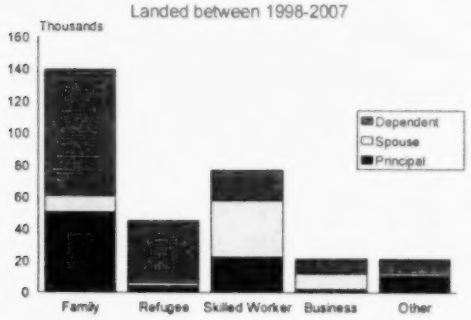


The proportion of B.C. female immigrants were higher under the skilled worker and business classes

CIC categorizes immigrants into several different classes. The proportions of female immigrants identified as the skilled worker and business classes are relatively high. Female skilled workers landed in B.C. are likely to be either younger singles or middle-aged individuals with families. Within the skilled worker class, 29 per cent female immigrants were the principal applicants (the person whose qualifications were assessed during the application process), 38 per cent were spouses, and over 33 per cent were dependent.

A similar structure within the class can also be found in the business category, in which the majority of business women landed as spouses of the principal applicants (46.6%). However, those female immigrants in the business category tended to be established business people in their middle ages accompanied with more dependents (42.6%).

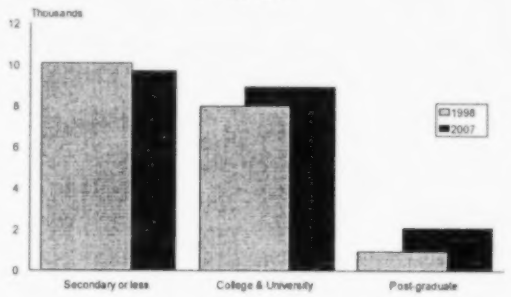
B.C. Female Immigrants
by Class & Family Status
Landed between 1998-2007



More educated female immigrants landed in B.C.

The educational level of female immigrants arriving in B.C. was higher in 2007 compared to 1998. The number of female immigrants who had post-secondary education was 10,975 in 2007, representing a significant increase of 23.3% over 1998. Within it, 151.9% more women immigrants landed in B.C. with a Master's degree. The number of female immigrants having Doctoral degree more than doubled (+223.5%) in 2007 compared to 1998, reaching a historical high of 262.

Female Immigrants' Education Level
1998 & 2007



Higher education level for female immigrants landed in B.C. is another reason for the increase in the median age of female immigrants. Most female immigrants would have to study more years to obtain higher education in their own countries, which in turn skews the age structure of female immigrants arrived in B.C. to be "older".

B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
April to June, 2008
Total Landings: 11,515 Persons

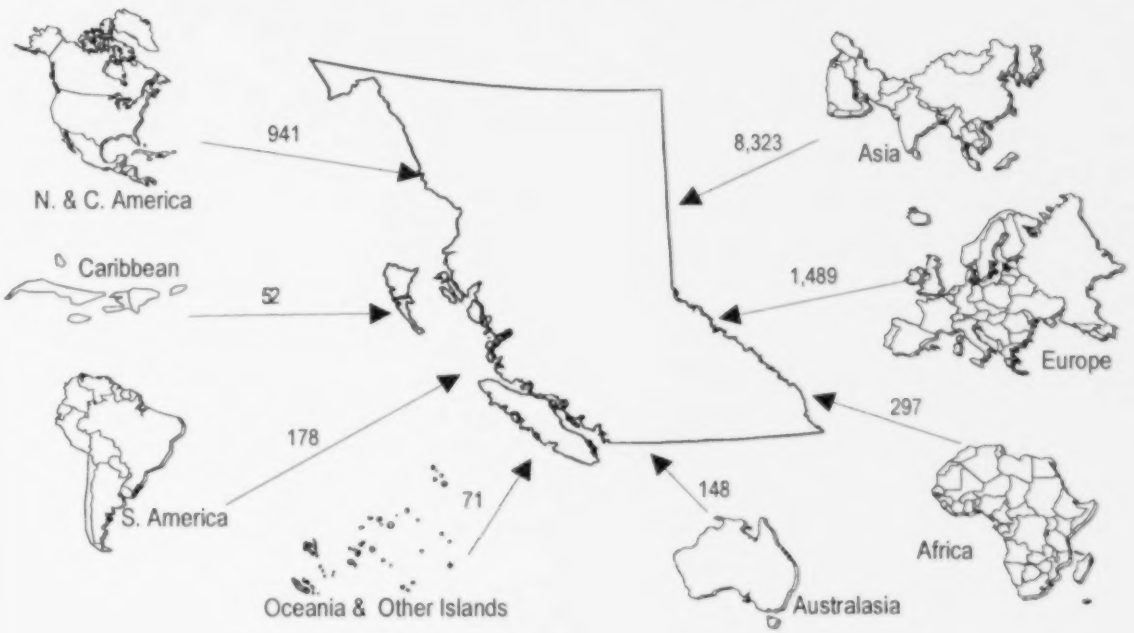


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - April to June, 2008

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.
Europe	1,051	438	1,489
Africa	232	65	297
Asia	7,855	468	8,323
China-Mainland	2,310	60	2,370
India	1,256	86	1,342
Taiwan	467	15	482
Hong Kong	140	7	147
Australasia	96	52	148
N & C America	646	295	941
U.S.A.	491	259	750
Caribbean	42	10	52
South America	156	22	178
Oceania	69	--	71
Not Stated	15	1	16
All Areas	**10,162**	**1,353**	**11,515**

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

-- indicates data suppression for confidentiality OR no value

Prepared By: *BC Stats*
Date: *September, 2008*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

- British Columbia -

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes: Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed	Other Classes	Grand Total
1992	15,148	2,995	7,280	-	-	3,971	4,531	480	2,605	37,010
1993	18,458	1,492	10,446	-	192	4,073	6,867	677	3,735	45,940
1994	17,517	1,544	14,149	-	869	4,183	6,291	744	3,819	49,116
1995	15,310	1,875	18,438	-	1,176	3,508	3,036	956	278	44,577
1996	14,287	2,274	24,180	-	1,160	4,235	3,447	1,564	877	52,024
1997	12,918	1,996	24,730	-	874	3,337	2,258	1,250	482	47,845
1998	11,084	2,041	17,000	-	1,275	1,918	1,608	746	306	35,978
1999	10,989	1,896	17,737	11	1,338	1,863	1,520	659	111	36,124
2000	10,975	2,574	18,934	13	1,070	1,775	1,388	632	68	37,429
2001	11,824	2,199	19,768	24	880	1,619	1,694	444	27	38,479
2002	11,405	2,105	15,610	209	504	1,192	1,951	526	554	34,056
2003	11,571	1,827	16,234	441	758	914	1,760	338	1,386	35,229
2004	10,869	2,367	17,091	598	1,083	695	3,221	246	856	37,026
2005	11,723	2,159	21,811	789	1,080	872	5,359	289	689	44,771
2006	13,460	1,891	16,683	1,924	1,528	871	4,407	322	993	42,079
2007	12,611	1,883	14,782	2,518	1,519	586	3,761	212	1,071	38,943
2Q2007	3,356	407	3,701	547	324	120	779	63	197	9,494
2Q2008	3,205	369	4,602	915	597	141	1,305	10	371	11,515

- Canada -

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes: Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed	Other Classes	Grand Total
1992	101,122	52,349	67,415	-	-	15,873	9,694	2,821	5,544	254,818
1993	112,667	30,623	69,923	-	3,013	16,711	12,625	3,390	7,751	256,703
1994	94,194	20,436	69,908	-	4,980	14,200	10,480	2,745	7,454	224,397
1995	77,386	28,093	81,732	-	5,457	11,429	5,160	2,854	761	212,872
1996	68,359	28,478	97,917	233	4,759	11,911	6,175	4,376	3,865	226,073
1997	59,979	24,308	105,648	47	2,730	10,404	5,595	3,927	3,400	216,038
1998	50,896	22,843	81,266	-	2,868	6,611	4,541	2,625	2,547	174,197
1999	55,277	24,396	92,495	477	3,261	6,154	4,265	2,599	1,031	189,955
2000	60,614	30,092	118,593	1,252	2,782	6,187	4,951	2,527	460	227,458
2001	66,795	27,919	137,234	1,274	2,625	6,090	6,339	2,156	206	250,638
2002	62,288	25,116	122,730	2,127	1,985	4,478	4,636	1,907	3,782	229,049
2003	65,112	25,984	105,225	4,418	3,304	2,978	3,695	1,427	9,206	221,349
2004	62,260	32,687	113,451	6,248	4,292	2,468	6,099	1,190	7,128	235,823
2005	63,360	35,776	130,240	8,047	4,552	2,850	9,611	1,014	6,790	262,240
2006	70,509	32,503	105,947	13,336	6,895	3,098	8,026	952	10,378	251,644
2007	66,231	27,955	97,852	17,094	6,117	2,160	7,445	576	11,322	236,752
2Q2007	17,720	7,139	26,119	4,530	1,355	464	1,489	163	2,670	61,649
2Q2008										69,228*

British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes: Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed	Other Classes	Grand Total
1992	15.0%	5.7%	10.8%	-	-	25.0%	46.7%	17.0%	47.0%	14.5%
1993	16.4%	4.9%	14.9%	-	6.4%	24.4%	54.4%	20.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.6%	20.2%	-	17.4%	29.5%	60.0%	27.1%	51.2%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	6.7%	22.6%	-	21.6%	30.7%	58.8%	33.5%	36.5%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	8.0%	24.7%	-	24.4%	35.6%	55.8%	35.7%	22.7%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.2%	23.4%	-	32.0%	32.1%	40.4%	31.8%	14.2%	22.1%
1998	21.8%	8.9%	20.9%	-	44.5%	29.0%	35.4%	28.4%	12.0%	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.8%	19.2%	2.3%	41.0%	30.3%	35.6%	25.4%	10.8%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.6%	16.0%	1.0%	38.5%	28.7%	28.0%	25.0%	14.8%	16.5%
2001	17.7%	7.9%	14.4%	1.9%	33.5%	26.6%	26.7%	20.6%	13.1%	15.4%
2002	18.3%	8.4%	12.7%	9.8%	25.4%	26.6%	42.1%	27.6%	14.6%	14.9%
2003	17.8%	7.0%	15.4%	10.0%	22.9%	30.7%	47.6%	23.7%	15.1%	15.9%
2004	17.5%	7.2%	15.1%	9.6%	25.2%	28.2%	52.8%	20.7%	12.0%	15.7%
2005	18.5%	6.0%	16.7%	9.8%	23.7%	30.6%	55.8%	28.5%	10.1%	17.1%
2006	19.1%	5.8%	15.7%	14.4%	22.2%	28.1%	54.9%	33.8%	9.6%	16.7%
2007	19.0%	6.7%	15.1%	14.7%	24.8%	27.1%	50.5%	36.8%	9.5%	16.4%
2Q2007	18.9%	5.7%	14.2%	12.1%	23.9%	25.9%	52.3%	38.7%	7.4%	15.4%
2Q2008										16.6%*

Important Note: Due to the changes in the classifications of immigrants, some numbers reported in this release are not compatible with those in previous releases.

Prepared By: BC Stats
Date: July, 2008

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada
** Statistics Canada Data*

Immigration by Destination by Class - 2007

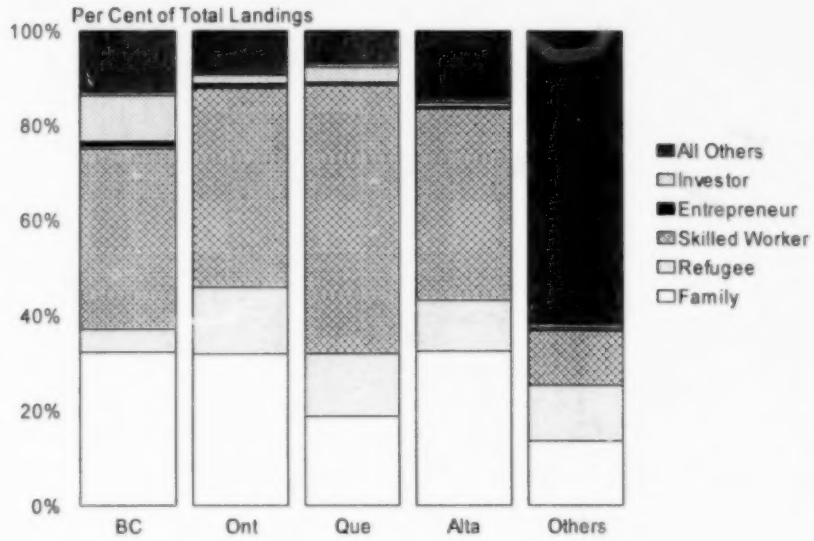


Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
2007										
NFLD	109	173	173	67	-	-	-	-	22	**545**
P.E.I.	51	83	37	816	-	-	-	-	-	**992**
N.S.	437	180	752	896	8	19	105	6	117	**2,520**
N.B.	256	174	223	921	22	-	-	-	42	**1,643**
Que	8,524	5,934	25,550	9	620	291	1,446	117	2,717	**45,208**
Ont	35,532	15,512	46,781	684	2,923	1,142	1,955	202	6,581	**111,312**
Man	1,319	1,170	558	7,689	61	-	7	13	137	**10,955**
Sask	514	617	461	1,839	26	6	13	-	39	**3,517**
Alta	6,791	2,216	8,412	1,651	917	115	153	23	579	**20,857**
B.C.	12,611	1,883	14,781	2,519	1,519	586	3,759	212	1,071	**38,941**
Territories	79	9	52	-	19	-	-	-	11	**174**
Not Stated	7	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	**94**
Canada	**66,230**	**27,956**	**97,858**	**17,095**	**6,117**	**2,160**	**7,443**	**576**	**11,323**	**236,758**
2008 Second Quarter										
B.C.	3,205	369	4,602	915	597	141	1,305	10	371	**11,515**

Data Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

2008 Second Quarter

NFLD	**151**
P.E.I.	**323**
N.S.	**724**
N.B.	**447**
Que	**12,163**
Ont	**31,977**
Man	**3,269**
Sask	**1,352**
Alta	**7,200**
B.C.	**11,536**
Territories	**86**
Canada	**69,228**

Data Source: Statistics Canada

Totals in the tables may differ due to different data sources updated at slightly different time.
- indicates data supression for confidentiality OR no value

Prepared By: *BC Stats*
Date: *September, 2008*

B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class
April to June, 2008

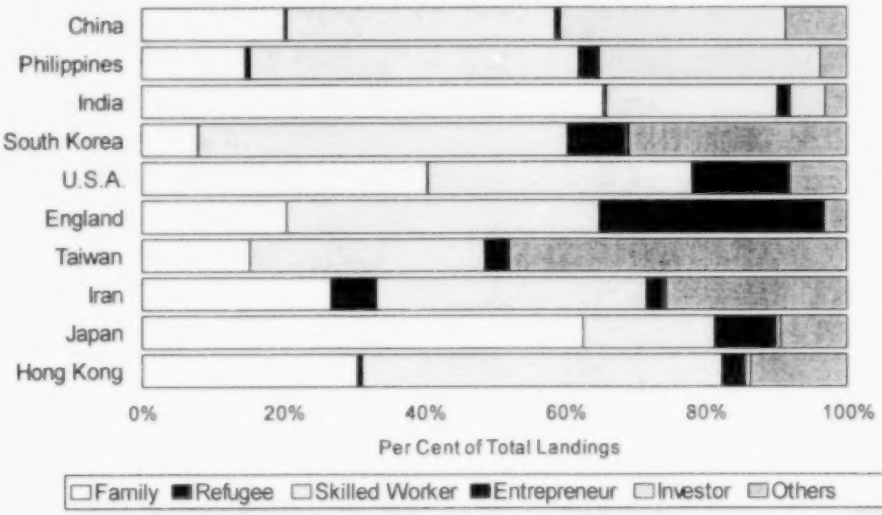


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, April - June, 2008

			Economic Classes							
	Family	Refugee	Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed	Other Classes	Grand Total
World Area								-		
Europe	363	25	656	344	14	14	10	-	59	1,489
Africa	87	85	72	27	-	8	-	-	15	297
Asia	2,180	203	3,400	384	572	110	1,283	6	185	8,323
Australasia	69	-	42	27	-	-	-	-	10	148
N&C America	385	28	320	107	-	-	11	-	83	941
Caribbean	22	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
S. America	56	20	65	22	-	-	-	-	12	178
Oceania & Isl.	32	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
Stateless	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	479	7	900	158	9	21	758	-	38	2,370
Philippines	226	11	715	47	481	6	14	-	36	1,538
India	878	7	325	25	66	16	-	-	25	1,342
South Korea	71	-	464	76	-	35	218	-	21	889
U.S.A.	303	-	282	103	-	-	7	-	48	750
England	133	-	287	206	-	-	-	-	13	647
Taiwan	74	-	160	17	-	-	218	-	9	482
Iran	82	20	117	8	-	13	46	-	17	306
Japan	107	-	32	15	-	-	8	-	8	171
Hong Kong	45	-	75	-	-	-	15	-	-	147
Singapore	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
Germany	27	-	37	53	-	-	-	-	8	129
Mexico	51	12	27	-	-	-	-	-	26	121
United Arab Emirates	7	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Australia	50	-	29	10	-	-	-	-	7	96
Romania	29	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Thailand	27	29	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
South Africa	27	-	17	21	-	8	-	-	-	77
Russia	27	-	32	11	-	-	-	-	-	76
Sri Lanka	16	6	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Others	541	267	784	151	27	23	-	-	87	1,887
Total	**3,205**	**369**	**4,602**	**915**	**597**	**141**	**1,305**	**10**	**371**	**11,515**

- indicates data supression for confidentiality OR no value

Prepared By: *BC Stats*
Date: *September, 2008*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

GLOSSARY

Business Immigrants-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

Economic Immigrants-Immigrants admitted under the Skilled Worker Class, Live-In Caregiver Program, and in the business classes.

Entrepreneur Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

Family Class-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

Investor Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

Landed Immigrants-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

Other Classes-Include immigrants in the Retired Class (no longer exist), Deferred Removal Order Class, permit holders applying for permanent residence in Canada, and persons admitted under humanitarian/compassionate grounds, as well as persons admitted under certain public policy related to the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act.

Provincial/Territorial Nominees-persons who are selected and nominated by the provincial or territorial governments as immigrants. They are mainly skilled workers admitted to fill critical labour shortage in the province/territories.

Refugees-persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nation Refugee Convention. These include both government and privately sponsored refugees, Asylum refugees, and dependants abroad of refugees

Self Employed Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.

For further information on the specific class of immigrants described here, please visit the Citizenship and Immigration Canada website at www.cic.gc.ca